

UP TO THEIR NECKS.

LADIES WADE IN THE WATER FOR THE MAINLAND.

THE EXODUS FROM ATLANTIC CITY

Arrival of the First Train in Philadelphia—The Wreck of the Waves Are Causing—The Vessels Wrecked.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 12.—It will take months for this city to recover from the loss the storm caused. The wind still blows at the rate of 30 to 40 miles an hour, and it is still raining. The beach tides have not been large, and consequently are accompanied by further damage. The meadows, however, are still three or four feet under water. The damage to the road beds of the railroad companies is worse than was at first anticipated. Three or four fool-hardy people reached here today from Pleasantville. They walked to the big railroad tower, where the principal washout is, when they swam and did the "hand over hand" act on the loose rails.

One or two people started from here for Pleasantville under the impression that they might catch the trains for Philadelphia. How they succeeded is known only to God.

Contrary to the rumor last evening, William Smith's hotel, on Peters' beach, Brigantine, is perfectly safe. The latter place is still submerged. There was no loss of life there. Yesterday two young ladies, a child and two men attempted to cross the current at the Knickerbocker club house, on the beach. The boat was swamped by the violent tide and the occupants thrown out. The boat was caught through the heroic efforts of a man and the ladies rescued. The parties were greatly exhausted.

Romy Fegel, who keeps the Fegel Thoroughfare house, tells of a daring rescue, at 5 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon. It was found necessary to row out, over the beach, to the water. The current was too strong to row a boat, so Mr. Fegel and six strong men took a party of thirty people from the Thoroughfare hotel to Atlantic City, proper. The ladies were led several hundred yards through the water.

There were twelve small children in the party, several of whom belonged to Mr. Van Horn, a customer of Philadelphia, and this gentleman was one of the party.

By the action of the tide, the inlet now runs through Chelsea beach, and the water is merged. The new excursion house, below this point, is unharmed, but is surrounded by water and only accessible by boats.

There has been no communication with Longport. A train started this morning with a construction car, but the tracks are badly washed. It is not known whether the train reached Aberdeen without the storm. Great anxiety is felt for the safety of the residents.

From the fourth floor of the Law building, a brick structure, one can get a comprehensive view of the great storm of wind and waves which has swept the Atlantic City. The meadows appear to be a vast lake.

Many days must elapse before the actual loss will be known. Sergeant Blythe, of the signal service, remained at his post in the tower of the Law building until he was forced to retire by the wind and waves.

The windows of the room which he occupied, and which were exposed to the brunt of the storm, were broken out in the early hours of the morning. Contrary to the predictions of the weather clerk the wind redoubled in fury from the early hours of yesterday, blowing continuously throughout the night and this morning.

The indications are that it will continue throughout the day. The ocean has quieted and only the usual tides flow and ebb. The direction of the wind is unchanged. It is estimated that \$150,000 will not cover the loss to Atlantic City and her interests; \$50,000 is the loss to the boatmen and the hotel and pavilion people. The loss to the beach property will aggregate \$70,000.

A great rush was made for the Camden and Atlantic railroad. In less than half an hour there was a crowd large enough to fill five sections of the train. The first section had eight passenger coaches and a baggage car. Every car was crowded even to standing space. Before this first section had reached Camden, John Westcott, an Atlantic City lawyer, and Edward Eldridge, raised \$40 for the train hands.

Fifteen thousand people will leave here today and tomorrow. This will, of course, include many of the money makers. Many houses are in untenantable condition, owing to bad sewerage caused by the flood.

ALONG THE DELAWARE COAST.

WILMINGTON, Del., September 12.—Lewes specialists to Every Evening state that no language can picture the terrible scene along the coast. The wind is blowing with almost hurricane force, driving the rain with a force that cuts like hail. The half mile reach of sand between the town and the coast is a tossing billow of water, bearing wreckage on every wave. Through the mist of spray the storm-tattered sails and the naked masts of a score of deserted and dismantled vessels can be dimly seen. Since Monday night the sea has been without abatement. Yesterday's dawn showed hundreds of vessels which had sought the refuge of the breakwater. The refuge was insufficient. By 11 o'clock the sea broke over the breakwater, wrecked the telegraph station, carried away the big fog bell and rushed shorewards, sweeping away the steamboat pier and dashing the Italian bark "El Salvador" against the pier government pier. The pier of Brown & Co. and Leno Bros. gave away and were swept to the sea. The United States marine hospital was dashed from its moorings and sent spinning down the beach.

The Lewes life saving station, at forty feet above high water mark, was flooded and its foundation undermined. Huddled between the town and beach, were submerged the 200 inhabitants for life, leaving all their possessions behind. The first boat came ashore at 9 a. m. Then came another, and another. The life saving crew, reinforced by the Hellenopol and Redoubt crews, went to work and have labored almost unceasingly ever since. The crew of every vessel that struck was taken off by these daring men, and not a life was lost among the second of the men they handled. Following is a complete list of the vessels that came ashore: Italian bark, El Salvador; American schooner, Henry M. Clark; British schooner, Byron M. Ames; American schooner, Alena Covert; Gertrude Summers, G. F. Beckers, E. and L. Bryan, Maud Leonard, Mina Reed, Novena Y. Charles, J. S. Stuckey, (a total loss), Addie B. Bacon, S. A. Randolph, A. and E. Hooper, Emily R. Dwyer, J. D. Robinson, American ship, W. E. Grace, American schooner, Danahy, British schooner, American brig, Richard J. Green, American schooner, Major W. H. Tatum. Total loss, netted Chapman, pilot boat, T. F. Bayard, the barges Wallace and Tompkins and two others, names unknown. Also a vessel sunk off the Brown shoals. All the crew were drowned but two, who

GOT ASHORE ON A BAPT.

Another vessel, in regard to which there is a dispute as to her being a bark or a three masted schooner, as her topmasts only can be discovered, as she is sunk on Shears shoals. It is not known whether her crew escaped. The total number of lives lost will probably exceed forty. Five of the eight men who composed the crew of E. and J. Bryan perished where the vessel struck on Brandywine shoals. The mate and two seamen caught a spar and drifted all night. At daybreak others discovered that one of the sailors was dead, his body

still lashed to a spar. The two survivors were picked up by a tug and brought to Lewes. A WHOLE CREW LOST.

There is great concern over the crew of the pilot boat Ebo Tunnell. She put to sea on Monday and has not been heard from. Pilots John Barnes, Lewis Bernard and James Howell, Harry Hickman, son of Harrison Hickman, and a crew of eight men are on board. The New Jersey pilot boat Edmunds was blown across the bay and lies grounded on the Jersey coast with her sails in tatters. New York pilot boat No. 6 was driven in from the sea, but made an anchorage safely. An unknown schooner is ashore at Rehoboth and the coast for miles down is reported to be strewn with wrecks.

News comes from Rehoboth that the surf is breaking over the Bright house porch; that Swift avenue is entirely washed away; and that the Douglas house is surrounded by water, and its inmates are in great terror. The three vessels previously reported lost outside the Rehoboth shoals, by Kate E. Morton, the wind F. Parker and J. L. Bryan. Two men alone, a colored man and a German, have come ashore as survivors from these wrecks. They were on a raft from 6 p. m. Monday to 9 a. m. yesterday. The other fifteen who composed the crews of these schooners are given up for lost.

A STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

NORFOLK, Va., September 12.—An unknown brigantine rigged steamer with a red or yellow funnel came ashore at 7 o'clock tonight, almost opposite life-saving station No. 1, at Cape Henry. The vessel was blowing a red and white signal: Red cotton light, turning green and red again, shooting one red Roman candle. Up to 10 p. m., the life-saving crew had not been in getting the line to the vessel. The vessel was thirty miles an hour from the northwest, and the sea rough. The steamer came from the south. She may get off at high water, the wind being off shore.

TANNER'S FAREWELL.

The Correspondence Between the Commissioner and the President.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—Following is Commissioner Tanner's letter of resignation, and President Harrison's reply thereto:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF PENSIONS, WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12, 1889.—To the President: The differences which exist between the secretary of the interior and myself as to the policy to be pursued in the administration of the pension bureau have reached a stage which threatens to embarrass you to an extent which I feel should not call upon you to suffer, and as the investigation into the affairs of the bureau has been completed, I am assured that your government will be satisfied with the results. I have no reflection on my integrity as an individual or as an officer, I therefore place my resignation in your hands, to take effect at your pleasure, to the end that you may be relieved of any further correspondence with me. Very respectfully, JAMES TANNER, Commissioner.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, September 12, 1889.—Hon. James Tanner, Commissioner of Pensions: Your letter tendering your resignation of the office of commissioner of pensions has been received, and your resignation is accepted, to take effect on the appointment and qualification of your successor. I do not think it necessary, in this correspondence, to discuss the causes which have led to the present attitude of affairs in the pension office. You have been kindly and fully advised of my views upon most of these matters. It gives me no pleasure to say so far as I am concerned, your resignation is accepted, and I beg to renew the expression of my personal good wishes. Very truly yours, BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Who Will Succeed Tanner?

Gossip as to Pension Commissioner Tanner's successor, is now engaging all attention. To-day ex-Congressman William Warner, of Missouri, ex-commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is believed to be the most likely to be appointed. He is said to have left Kansas City in response to a telegraph summons to meet the secretary of the interior. The other candidates are ex-Pension Agent Poole, of Syracuse; General Charles E. Brown, of Cincinnati; and General Powell, of Illinois. The question yesterday that Tanner would be provided for in some way by the administration, still prevails, but just where cannot be learned. It is said that he has been offered a vacant position published a statement that he would enter upon the practice of law after leaving the pension office, but a close friend of the corporal said he was entirely untrue. It is said today that General Alger did not telegraph Tanner urging or advising him not to resign. If he expressed any opinion on the matter it was verbally and in a friendly way. Governor Foraker's position is said to have been misrepresented by yesterday's report. Today's information on the subject is that he not only did not telegraph Tanner not to resign, but gave him advice directly to the contrary.

HOW GOLDEN FELL.

Dr. Frick Says the General Had Too Much Confidence in Himself.

BELLEVILLE, September 12.—Dr. Frick, who accompanied General Gordon to Hartwood, Va., has since traveled in Africa as a merchant. Dr. Frick speaks well of Captain Wissman, but says that Dr. Peters is totally unqualified to take the place of the late general. The cause of the failure of the Germans in Africa Dr. Frick says is the harshness they display toward the natives and difficulty they find in influencing the natives.

MARTIAL MUSIC IN BALTIMORE.

The City Crowded With People, Notwithstanding the Bad Weather.

BALTIMORE, September 12.—Baltimore looks as though it were war time. Troops are seen everywhere, and the delirium is heightened by the fact that they all look wet and muddy like real soldiers. The roll of drum and the rhythmic tread of feet is accompanied by sharp commands and shrill bugle calls. The weather on the second day of the Maryland exposition was bad enough, but that of yesterday and today has been even more so. Following is a complete list of the vessels that came ashore: Italian bark, El Salvador; American schooner, Henry M. Clark; British schooner, Byron M. Ames; American schooner, Alena Covert; Gertrude Summers, G. F. Beckers, E. and L. Bryan, Maud Leonard, Mina Reed, Novena Y. Charles, J. S. Stuckey, (a total loss), Addie B. Bacon, S. A. Randolph, A. and E. Hooper, Emily R. Dwyer, J. D. Robinson, American ship, W. E. Grace, American schooner, Danahy, British schooner, American brig, Richard J. Green, American schooner, Major W. H. Tatum. Total loss, netted Chapman, pilot boat, T. F. Bayard, the barges Wallace and Tompkins and two others, names unknown. Also a vessel sunk off the Brown shoals. All the crew were drowned but two, who

MOVEMENTS OF STANLEY.

BRUSSELS, September 12.—Cable dispatch from Zanzibar to government of Congo state says: "Henry M. Stanley on leaving basin of Albert Nyanza, endeavored to make his way upward by passing to the west of the Victoria Nyanza. He failed, however, in this attempt. He then went northward and reached the eastern shore of the lake, Emin Pasha accompanied him. After a long stay on the borders of the lake awaiting supplies, he marched in the direction of Mombasa. He is expected to reach the eastern coast about the end of October."

THAT ROW AT BAXLEY

DISCUSSED IN THE COLORED BAPTIST CONVENTION.

PREACHERS EXHIBIT THEIR WOUNDS

Some of the Delegates Advise That Negroes of the South Arm and Shoot on the Slightest Provocation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 12.—The national association of colored Baptists began its annual session in this city today. About 100 delegates are present, representing almost every state in the union. Members of the party who were assaulted at a small station named Baxley, Ga., while on their way to attend the gathering, appeared before the meeting in the afternoon and exhibited their injuries.

Rev. E. K. Lane, of Savannah, Ga., gave a graphic account of the assault, which stirred the delegates to a high pitch of excitement, and many expressed themselves as being in favor of advising southern brethren to arm themselves and resist further attacks. Sparks, one of the party, appeared in the meeting with his arm in a sling and talked very faint.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas, the colored Baptists of all this country are represented in this meeting, in this home of our country, and

Whereas, News comes to us from some of the southern states that our people are being shot down like dogs or wild beasts, and their homes, in their fields, and other places, without there being any redress for the outrages and wrongs perpetrated, and

Resolved, That it is the sense of this congregation, as Christians, to raise our voice in uncompromising terms against such a course.

Resolved, further, That this body take our grievances before the people, and to the government of states where these outrages are perpetrated, to ask them for the protection that belongs to citizens of the United States.

Resolved, That this convention do not telegraph said facts and the prayers to the president and to the secretary of the interior, but to the president of the United States and attorney-general and present these resolutions.

John Williams, who had been in the hands of the mob at Baxley, advised that the colored men must fight when attacked if they ever expected to be free.

"Do you know," said he, "that one negro can scare a dozen white people. Carry a pistol and use it on slightest provocation."

The entire day was given up to the discussion of the assault, and an immediate investigation into the brutal outrages.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed from this meeting to wait on the president, the president of the United States and attorney-general and present these resolutions.

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MR. HUFF OUT OF TOWN.

He Leaves for Griffin Last Evening—Mr. Patterson Still in the City.

Hon. W. A. Huff is out of the city.

But the Hon. R. W. Patterson is still rendezvousing in his apartments at the Kimball. Mr. Huff went away yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his friend Captain Sims, who is a few days in the city. But will Mr. Patterson leave this morning?

Mr. Huff remained in his room at the Folsom European all day, and during many of the hours he was with a stenographer, to whom he was talking. Captain Sims was in and out, but both gentlemen were so cool and calm in their conduct and appearance that no one could have presumed they were considering a fight to the finish.

During the day Hon. Willie Venable, one of Polton's representatives, and Hon. C. D. Hill, solicitor general of the Atlanta circuit, called at the hotel and held a long conference with Mr. Huff. Many other prominent gentlemen called, too, but the pending duel was not discussed, as Mr. Huff constantly refused to talk about it. When Mr. Huff was not engaged with his visitors he kept his stenographer busy, preparing a letter for the Macon

editor, but he said he was not going to write it.

That letter is to appear this morning. In the letter to the Telegraph Mr. Huff, so it is said, reviews the trouble between himself and Mr. Patterson from its inception up to date. Then he turns himself loose and denounces the gentleman in severe language.

If any letter has been received by Mr. Patterson from Mr. Huff since the gentleman came home a week ago, no one knows it. Mr. Huff asserts that he has neither received or sent any, and Mr. Patterson says that he has not sent any or received any.

However, it is known that Mr. Huff is by no means satisfied.

He reached Atlanta, Monday last, he has been at his hotel almost constantly, and has never been a block away until last night. He does not like the excitement, and he has only a few friends. Mr. Huff appears to feel that he has not had a fair shake in the trouble, and says that he will never resume his residence in the city until the trouble between himself and Mr. Patterson is adjusted.

To those he is well acquainted with Mr. Huff talks freely, but to where he says nothing. Yesterday afternoon he informed a friend that he had no idea of leaving the city, but just about 6:30 he entered the hotel and surrounded his key, saying that he would be absent until the next day. Then with Mr. Sims he went to the union depot.

His departure was at once announced, and all the outgoing trains were watched for Mr. Patterson, but no gentleman was in his bed at two this morning.

He died alone. Private Peters Found Dead at McPherson Barracks Yesterday.

About 12 o'clock yesterday, the body of Private Peters, of Battery I, Fourth United States Artillery, was found in the woods just back of the commissary store at McPherson barracks.

The body, which was found, and the man had evidently been dead for several hours.

The soldier's body was taken in charge by his comrades and Dr. J. C. Avery was notified. He went to the barracks and found the body dead, and the surgeon had found that death had been caused by congestion of the brain, and an insect was deemed unnecessary.

Private Peters was a native of Georgia, and was thirty-five or forty years of age, unmarried, and originally employed at the rubber works in Savannah, Ga. He had been in the army for some time, and was a member of the 4th United States Artillery.

The story of his death is a sad one. He was a good soldier, and was well liked by his comrades. He was last seen alive on Wednesday morning, and at that time was under the influence of liquor. He was found by his comrades, and was taken to the commissary store, where he died.

The funeral will occur this morning at 8 o'clock, and the body will be buried in the usual military way.

THE GRAND JURY Still Investigating the Outrage at East Point.

The grand jury is still investigating the East Point negro whipping, and with a high probability of arriving at the exact facts.

The work may be concluded today. The body was in session up to 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and during the morning hours questioned quite a number of witnesses touching the whipping.

Of course the members of the jury refuse to divulge the facts, but it is generally known that the whipping was a severe one, and that the negroes were treated with great cruelty.

The investigation will be continued today, and several witnesses will be introduced who have been called to the stand. The members of the jury are thoroughly in earnest in their efforts to find out the truth, and they will remain in session until they have solved the question.

Judge Clark says too that no effort shall be left untried to get to the bottom of the matter. He has given the grand jury a special charge upon the question, and is determined that the body shall work industriously to get to the bottom of the matter.

Governor Gordon, too, has shown a new interest in the matter, and within the past few days has sent a special messenger to the grand jury to urge them to get to the bottom of the matter.

On every side the solicitor receives endorsements of his course in the investigation, and a strong push is being made to get to the bottom of the matter.

PLANTERS DEMANDING TARE. The Schley County Farmers' Alliance Takes Action.

ELLAVILLE, Ga., September 12.—[Special.] At a meeting of the Farmers' Alliance, held at the county house, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, First, By the Schley county alliance now in session, that we demand of the cotton buyers of Ellaville, an allowance of 8 pounds tare on cotton bales.

Resolved, Second, That if said demand is not complied with, the members of the alliance shall not sell their cotton to any other market, but shall demand said market or any other market where said demand is refused. Adopted September 10th, 1889.

ROBERT PATTON, President. Second Schley County Farmers' Alliance.

A prominent member of the alliance informed your reporter that the 8 pounds tare asked for had been allowed by every cotton exchange except Columbus and Americus.

He also said that if a bale weighed 500 pounds, the cotton buyer would pay for 508 pounds, as the bale would weigh that much if it was wrapped in jute. He also said that the buyers here would not allow it that they had assured that a buyer would come here that would do so.

We are informed they also agreed to hold their cotton until they could get 12 cents per pound for it. The meeting was largely attended and the alliance has some of the largest planters as members.

Liverpool Allows None. AMERICUS, Ga., September 12.—[Special.]—No tare is allowed the farmers by the American cotton buyers on bales wrapped in cotton baling, for the simple reason that no tare is allowed them in Liverpool.

So far no demand has been made upon the buyers here for tare.

MOVING MEN HAVE NOT ASKED IT. COLUMBUS, Ga., September 12.—[Special.]—So far as can be learned the farmers in this market have made no demands for the allowance of tare on account of cotton baling.

NO ADVANCE FOR THE PRESENT. NEW YORK, September 12.—The rate committee of the Southern Railroad and Steamship company today decided that at present no advance in freight tariffs would be made.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES. Pool sellers at the state fair at Sacramento, Cal., have taken possession of a building on the site for the government building, and the collector of the treasury has been requested to make them vacate the premises.

Cardinal Gibbons has issued a pastoral letter calling attention to the allocation of Pope Leo on the unveiling recently of a monument in Rome to the memory of Bruno. The unveiling will be read in Catholic churches next Sunday.

New counterfeit two dollar treasury certificates have made their appearance in Chicago. The engraving is fine, but the paper is poor. All counterfeiters so far discovered are numbered B 105474, and bear a picture of General Hancock.

A CHAPTER ON CHEESE

HOW IT IS MANUFACTURED UP IN OHIO

WHERE GEORGIANS ARE VISITING

One Factory Turning Out Six Hundred Pounds Daily—A Visit to the Immense Dairies.

TOLEDO, O., September 12.—[Special.]—It has been just ten days since the excursion of farmers and editors left Atlanta.

A more pleasant or more instructive trip so far it would be impossible to imagine. The two days in Cincinnati were devoted to the pleasures of sight-seeing. In Columbus the party was highly interested in the experimental farm and the state fair. However, in this letter it is in the little town of Wellington of which I desire to speak. We spent last Friday and Saturday there.

Wellington is a little town of 3,000 inhabitants, located in the very center of the dairy district of Ohio.

IT IS THE HOME OF CHEESE.

In and around it there are forty factories. Seventeen of these are owned by one company, Horr, Webster, Warner & Co. In these seventeen 2,300,000 pounds of cheese is made annually while the same factories turn out 400,000 pounds of butter a year.

The average price received for the cheese is ten cents a pound, while the butter will average twenty-five cents a pound; or for the product of these factories the company receives annually \$330,000, a large portion of which is clear profit.

At the cheese and butter factory we visited there is made daily 600 pounds of cheese and 100 pounds of butter.

TWENTY HUNDRED GALLONS OF MILK is used. The milk costs delivered at the factory ninety cents a hundred pounds or about 8 cents a gallon. However, milk is not sold or measured here by the gallon. Everything goes by weight.

To make cheese the milk is poured into immense tin tanks where, by steam, it is heated to a temperature of about 94°. In a short while the curd, or solid substance of the milk, sinks to the bottom and the whey floats on top.

However, before the milk is poured into tin tanks it is allowed to stand in small vessels in water until the cream rises. It is then skimmed, and from the cream the butter is churned.

But to return to the cheese. After the whey and curd have thoroughly separated the whey is poured off. The curd is then salted, thrown into a press where thousands of pounds of pressure is put upon it.

AND YOU HAVE CHEESE. This is put into the round box made right here, and is ready for shipment.

Now to the butter. The cream is poured into an immense revolving churn holding fifty gallons. The churn is operated by a steam engine and the butter it makes is the finest I have ever tasted.

The whey from the milk used in making the cheese is run off from the factory in a trough to the barn where it is used as food. A little meal is generally put in it and from this one factory 100 hogs are kept rolling fat.

Another factory, the largest in Wellington, uses 150,000 gallons of milk a day. It turns out daily 1,000 pounds of cheese and 200 pounds of butter.

In the factory our party visited we were turned loose to take anything we saw. The majority of the party satisfied themselves with buttermilk. Colonel Northen and the writer, however, indulged in pure cream.

The cream from the full blooded Holstein cow, and, although said not to be so rich as the Jersey cream, I don't believe what we drank could be excelled. It went down like the feeling to the fingers of the softest pulp, and when it reached its destination I felt as happy as if my pockets were chock full of thousand dollar bills.

During our two days in Wellington I actually lived on cream, and am now about five pounds heavier than when we started.

We were then driven around to see THE DAIRY FARMS.

The country is perfectly level, and covered with blue grass and timothy. The whole face of the earth seems one great mass of cows—all Holsteins or graded stock and it was not an unusual thing to have a cow pointed out that will give from eight to ten gallons of milk a day. In fact milk around Wellington is almost as free as water.

And right in this connection a remarkable story was told me by one of Wellington's citizens. I cannot vouch for it, for I did not go to the factory in question, but he says there is a cheese and butter factory near, in which the whey, after the curd has been extracted, is used

TO TURN AN OVERSHOT WHEEL which operates the churn. It then runs off to the hog pen. The whey is so well balanced that seven or eight thousand gallons of whey will run it long enough to churn into butter all the cream skimmed from the milk used in the factory.

The greatest sight of the entire trip, however, was only witnessed by three of the newspaper men, Colonel Richardson, Colonel Ben Russell and the writer.

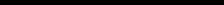
In company with Mr. E. F. Webster, we visited THE LARGEST VEGETABLE FARM IN THE WORLD.

The farm is at Lodi, a small station twenty miles below Wellington. It contains 775 acres, as level as the floor and with only a half dozen trees in a clump right in the center where the packing houses are located.

Every inch of it, with the exception of this quarter acre in the center, is in cultivation. Its sole product is

IRISH POTATOES, ONIONS AND CELERY. There are

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED.



THOUGHTS FOR PEOPLE

WHO REFLECT—MOTHERS AND FATHERS ALIKE INTERESTED.

How to Save Money a Question for All—
Economy is wealth. The 1st of September is here, and hundreds who have spent the summer at the various resorts of the country will return to their own Atlanta. Business will then assume its normal aspect. Our store has been a busy one, in spite of the dull summer months, and we expect a wonderful increase in trade, commencing today, until the sound of the tin horns on the street heralds the approach of Santa Claus. We are just in receipt of our first invoice of fresh groceries for the fall trade. This is something that should command your attention. We have new crops, new fruits, and all kinds of delicacies. For the domestic we have fresh ground flour, amber and white wheat, sugar in granular form, and at our store you get your money's worth.

Reader, we want your trade for the fall months. We will have the best, freshest groceries that can be found in Atlanta. Our stock of all kinds of fancy groceries has been and is being replenished, and our prices will show a not saving of from 15 to 20 per cent. We receive weekly shipments of small dove sugar-cured hams, 10 lb. and 15 lb. and secured inside. More of these Boston butter blenders for your ovens: ours is the only place they can be found. Celery, fresh and crisp, will adorn our front during the week. Boneless cod-fish, new herring, new mackerel and fresh imported sardines is a part of our fish stock. New, white, full cream cheese, new Neufchâtel, Edam, Pineapple and Swiss cheese. These are all nice and fresh. The only place where you can get Simon Pure article of Porto Rico syrup. We will soon have our new maple syrup and sweetest. Think of all these things. Come to our store and meet our list of patrons. We assure you you will never regret it. Wonderful things are expected of busy Atlanta this fall. Our exposition will draw thousands. The convention of the general passenger and ticket agents, held by the States and Canada will convene here, and we fire the grand complimentary protracted display from Kentucky mountain delights by Mr. Joe M. Brown. All these things will keep us busy, and advertise Atlanta. Before closing, we wish to inform lovers of good, extra quality tea, that we have the first to receive the new 1889 high grade Italy Bonquet Formosa Oolong tea. Remember this, and call on 70 Whitehall.

WHO WILL GET IT?

A Popular Grocer on Peachtree Street Offers \$25.00 For the Best Loaf of Bread Made of His Flour.

Mr. J. J. Duffy, one of the most popular retail grocers in the country, comes to the front this morning and offers \$25 for the best loaf of bread made out of Duffy's Superlative flour, and exhibited at the coming Piedmont exposition. This is quite a liberal offer, and will, no doubt stimulate a great many people to the culinary line. The flour that Mr. Duffy has been selling—Duffy's Superlative—is said by those who have tried it, to be the very best. This being the case, Mr. Duffy, in making this offer to the ladies of Atlanta, will doubtless secure a large patronage for his flour. It is to be remembered that this loaf of bread is to be made out of Duffy's Superlative flour, and no other flour will be brought into competition. Mr. Duffy is not afraid to compete with other flours, but feeling that his flour is the best of all, offers \$25 as a prize to the one making the finest loaf of bread out of it.

It might be added in this connection that Mr. Duffy has been styled one of the leading retail grocers of Georgia. He keeps everything that is usually kept in a grocery store, and sells his goods at a reasonable profit. Being located on one of the finest streets in the city, Peachtree, he has a fine trade among the best class of people.

Now young ladies and old ladies, all who cook and all who eat, remember that Mr. Duffy offers the handsome sum of \$25 for the best loaf of bread made out of Duffy's Superlative flour, exhibited at the exposition company. The company will appoint judges to decide the matter.

house of representatives, followed and delivered a short address. Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage spoke very beautifully of the character of the speaker as a typical American. After that the choir sang "Adeles Fideles," and Dr. Milburn pronounced the benediction. The interment was at Greenwood.

FOOLING WITH FIREARMS.

Two Negro Boys Find a Pistol and Kill Their Younger Brother.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 13.—[Special.]—Near Jackson springs, in Richmond county, a negro named Oliver had three sons, aged two, four and five years. These three were left at home alone; the two older children rummaged through a chest and found a revolver, with which they shot their two-year-old brother through the neck, the jugular vein being severed. The boy walked about the room until he bled to death. When life was extinct, the little hands intending to hide their crime, dragged the dead child two or three hundred yards from the house into the woods and hid the body behind some bushes. They then went to a neighbor's where they remained until found by their father. They confessed to the shooting, but said they had no reason for it, being the facts told him to take the boys and the law take its course. Owing to their extreme youthfulness they are out of the reach of the law, and, of course, nothing can be done with them.

BELIEVED TO BE INNOCENT.

People Much Wrought Up On the Lynching at Morganton, N. C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 13.—[Special.]—The body of Frank Stack, a white man, was yesterday lynched at Morganton, and through Charlotte yesterday for Monday it will be interred. It was shipped to people as a very bad case of lynching, the believing Stack was innocent. Stack lives at Monroe and was very popular there. It is learned that Stack was shot early Saturday morning, August 26, and that he was killed by a party of whites. The lynching is greatly deplored, and the lynchers will probably be to justice.

KING'S DESIGNS PORTFOLIO

Of Fashions and What to Wear for the Autumn and Winter.
Of 1889-90, making the most comprehensive and useful book of 10 quarto pages (10x14 inches), with over 500 illustrations of the latest and best styles, including all the standard and useful designs for ladies' and children's dress, with descriptions, amount of material required, etc., etc. Every lady who reads this book illustrating the new styles and the latest information about every department of dress, materials, trimmings, costumes, accessories, millinery, etc. Just what every lady, milliner, dressmaker, and merchant wants to know about the fashions for the ensuing season. The mammoth bulletin of fashions now consists of fifteen full length figures of fashionable costumes, bound in as the first eight pages of the Portfolio, greatly adding to its attractiveness. The two publications, "Portfolio of Fashions" and "What to Wear," combined in one, Price, 25 cents. By mail 30 cents extra. For sale by J. M. Miller, 31 Marietta st.

From Havana to Atlanta.

Mr. A. L. Cuesta, Atlanta cigar manufacturer, has received this week a large lot of the famous Manuel Garcia imported cigars which he is selling at the lowest price. Besides he has received a fine lot of the new Cuban leaf tobacco which he is making in his choice brands of cigars, and which are compared by his many customers equal to the best imported Havana. Among his best brands the Prince DeLeon, a favorite ten cent cigar, is growing in popularity with every smoker who tries them, and the latest Cruz takes the lead of the five cent cigar in the market. On his commodious floor over Roney, Gregory & Co., he is making a large quantity of cigars, the demand of which is steadily increasing, owing to their well-deserved merits and the low price which they are sold. Mr. Cuesta, who is an experienced cigar manufacturer, has created a name for his cigars, and the public patronize him liberally. Dealers and customers will find it to their interest to call or write to him.

A. L. CUESTA,
No. 2 Edgewood Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

Sarah Bernhardt
Is coming to America, and great will be the enthusiasm aroused amongst her admirers. But we have our own bright star, Mary Anderson, who will continue to bear off the palm in the dramatic, as does "LUCY HINTON" in the great tobacco world.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE

15 Mt. Vernon Place, Baltimore, Md.
MRS. JULIA R. TUTTLE AND MISS ANNE M. CATO, principals. English, French and German School for young ladies and little girls. Prepares for college. Reopens fourth Wednesday in September. References: Justus John Harlan, Washington, D. C.; President D. C. Gilman and Dr. Herbert Adams, Johns Hopkins University, Mr. Sappthill Wilmer, Baltimore; Col. John A. McKim, Baltimore; W. C. Jones, W. D. Harnett, Savannah; Bishop White, Richmond; President W. H. Frost, John-Ton, Tulane University; Gen. G. W. Cassin Lee, Washington, and Lee University and Gen. A. H. Gerard, Washington, D. C. For circulars, address Mrs. Julia R. Tuttle, 15 Mount Vernon Place, Baltimore, Md.

French and English Home School

Only a very limited number of boarding pupils will be taken.

Resident French Governess.

All branches taught from the primary to the highest English and French course, together with instrumental music, Latin and Greek. Bible History once a week. Best advantages in art. A regular course of lectures will be given on all literary and scientific subjects. An early application desired. School opens first Wednesday in October. Address Mrs. ELLA A. CRAWFORD, AUGUST 10, 1889, ATLANTA, GA.

Washington Seminary.

Atlanta, - - Ga.

The exercises of this school resume September 12th. The Kindergarten Department is still under the wise and gentle management of Miss Anna M. Palmer. Boys under nine years old admitted.

MRS. BAYLOR STEWART,
Principal.

Kentucky Military Institute

NEAR FRANKFORT, KY.

44th session begins September 9th; closes June 11th, 1890.

Full corps of professors. Special departments of engineering and chemistry and commercial course. Appropriate degrees conferred. Officers and cadets constitute military corps. Discipline firm but kind; drill thorough and exact. No instruction in this country gives the cadet the same personal, friendly care. Attention to the individual cadet is its characteristic feature. Location long noted for healthful beauty of scenery and general desirability. Buildings and grounds admirably adapted to their purpose. Property originally a small resort, known as "Franklin Springs."

Parents can spend vacation here with their children. Total expenses per session: For tuition, board, military, etc., \$20.00. Cadets can enter at any time, and charged only from date of entrance. For further information address:

June 20 2m D. F. ROYD, Superintendent, P. O. Frankfort, Ky.

School of Physical Culture

GATE CITY GUARD ARMORY.

Those wishing to apply for membership, or to obtain information regarding the school, will please call before 10 a. m., or after 3 p. m., on September 10, 11 and 12. E. MARGUERITE LINTLEY.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

—AND—

COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

MRS. J. W. HALLARD, Principal.

Full term opens September 11. Apply to principal for catalogues. Thursday, sat. sun, wed. 7m

CAPITOL FEMALE COLLEGE

Nos. 26, 27 and 28 Capitol ave., Atlanta, Ga.

The exercises of the college will be resumed Monday, September 3, 1889.

Faculty:—Mrs. C. D. Crawley, M. A., principal; Miss Ione Newman, M. A., doctress, callisthenics and reading; Miss Louisa Beck, M. A., Latin, Greek and French; Miss Loy McAfee, M. A., general assistant and primary; Miss Emma Hall, principal music department; Miss Belle Richards, assistant in music; Mrs. Hugh Angler, vocal department; Mr. Rich Gordon, art department. For particular address the principal. August 2—12m

Delaware, Wilmington, Franklin st.

THE MISSISSIPPI ENGLISH, FRENCH AND

German boarding and day school for young ladies and girls reopens September 20, 1889.

August 16 to Oct 1.

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE.

ATHENS, GEORGIA.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. LADY teachers. All denominations represented. Board, \$15 a month. No secret societies. Health record unsurpassed. Fall term commences September 25th, 1889.

July 2m MISS M. RUTHERFORD, Principal.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE

MACON, GA.

FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS October 2d, 1889. Unsurpassed for health, safety, comfort and advantages in literature, music and art. Special rates to clubs. Address W. C. BASS, Pres. July 1—4pm

INGLES

MILITARY HIGH SCHOOL,

FORMERLY

MEANS' HIGH SCHOOL,

ATLANTA, GA.

OPENS SEPTEMBER 2, 1889.

DEWITT C. INGLES, A. M., Principal.

70 N. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

August 2m Mrs. G. H. DeJarnette

WILL OPEN A LIMITED SELECT SCHOOL September 11 at 19 W. Cain st. Number of pupils limited to 25. August 15 to Oct 1.

Staunton Male Academy,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

A Military Boarding School for Young Men and Boys. Unprecedented success during the year. HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE mailed on application to W. H. KALE, A. M., Principal, Staunton, Va.

July 1 12m to 2m

NEW WINDSOR COLLEGE, WINDSOR FEMALE COLLEGE, WINDSOR FEMALE COLLEGE.

Female College. Windsor Business College. Separate buildings. Full courses. Diplomas and degrees also preparatory departments, art music. Fall sessions open September 1st. Address Rev. A. M. Elly, A. M., President or Professor, Windsor, N. H. Normal, Principal Business College, New Windsor, Md. August 20—21st sat sun

Scottsboro College

AND NORMAL SCHOOL,

FOR BOTH SEXES, SCOTTSBORO, ALA.

Opens September 2, 1889. Full college courses in Letters and Science; elective courses, normal department, music, Art and Ornamental Work. Full corps of teachers; new building; location healthful; no saloons. Maximum of advantages, minimum of expense. For information and catalogues write to J. M. Biedson, Pres., Scottsboro, Ala. August 30—31st sun, tue—1m

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

PETERSBURG, VA.

The 25th annual session of this school for boys begins the first Monday in October. Thorough preparation for University of Virginia. Leading Engineering School and United States Military and Naval Academies, highly recommended by faculty of University of Virginia; full staff of instructors; situation healthful. Early application advised, as number of boarders is rigidly limited. For catalogue address W. GORDON McABE, Head master. July 12—12m fri mon wed

Georgia Female Seminary,

GAINESVILLE, GA.

OFFERS UNSURPASSED ADVANTAGES IN Music, Art and Literary Course. New building, excellent facilities, reasonable rates. Board tuition and washing \$100. Dr. J. J. Battle, formerly of Mercer University, will hereafter be identified with the seminary. Two new English conservatory teachers. Address A. W. VAN HOOSE, August 30—31st sun wed fri

JEWELRY.

STILSON,

JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST.

Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealing.

Bottom Prices.

Blank Books, Ledgers,

PRINTING, Journals, Cash Books,

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JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,

(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE)

State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.

Consult them before placing your orders.

NEW BIRMINGHAM

Cherokee County,

TEXAS.

With an inexhaustible supply of the finest Brown Henanite from one of the great timber belts of Texas. A town only six months old; nearly 2,500 inhabitants, fifteen brick stores, thirty frame stores and about two hundred dwellings. A splendid \$20,000 hotel, with all modern conveniences, lighted throughout with electricity; a fifty-ton

Charcoal Blast Furnace

Nearly completed; wagon factory, planing mill and three steam machine brick yards in operation; also a \$25,000

Electric Light Plant,

From which the principal streets and houses are lighted nightly. Splendid climate, with constant light breeze, as the distance is only 175 miles. All kinds of building materials and living stock.

For particulars and general information apply to

R. L. COLEMAN,

GENERAL MANAGER,

NEW BIRMINGHAM, - - TEXAS.

August 18 to Oct 1

"RABBIT FOOT"

"THREE KINGS"

—IF YOU ARE A SMOKER—

What Do You Smoke?

That is a pertinent question, and one that should be carefully considered. If you smoke cigarettes throw them away and smoke only such cigars as

THE "RABBIT"

AND "THREE KINGS."

THE "RABBIT FOOT"

AND "THREE KINGS."

Are famous and are considered by connoisseurs to be the Cigars of the day. They are manufactured by the great manufacturing concern of

LICHENSTEIN BROS & CO.,

of New York, which fact guarantees them at once to be a number one cigar. The manufacture of these cigars by the

CELEBRATED FACTORY 1307.

3D DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

is in itself to give them a first-class sale. Who handles them down in this territory, did you ask? Why, bless your sweet life, don't you know? If there is anything good in the tobacco or cigar line, don't you know that

HARRALSON BROS. & CO.

are going to have a hand in placing them.

Harralson Bros. & Co. are the great tobacco and cigar dealers of the south Atlantic states. They are sole agents for

"Thee Kings" and "Rabbit Foot" Cigars

the South.

Do you smoke them? If not, try one today. Do you sell them? If not, send your order to

HARRALSON BROS. & CO.,

ATLANTA, GA.

3rd get something you can sell and have an easy conscience over when you lay down at night.

The Rabbit Foot" and "Three Kings"

WILL SUIT YOU.

August 30—31st sun tue

Pay Your City Tax

20th September the

last day. The time

is short. Impossible

to wait on all in the

last few days. Delay

is dangerous. Time is

money. A word to the

wise is sufficient. R. J. GRIFFIN, City

Tax Collector.

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING.

FALL SAMPLES FOR SUITS

TO ORDER.

NO. W. READY

It will pay you to examine these before

placing your order for a suit. Respectfully,

GEORGE MUSE

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

JOS. THOMPSON,

IMPORTER, DISTILLER

AND

Wholesale Liquor and Cigar Dealer.

Carry in stock a choice line of

RED AND WHITE WINES,

Clarets of My Own Bottling, Tiger Brand Pilsener Beers and

LEADING BRANDS OF RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES.

Monogram, Capital City Club, Cabinet, Hermitage, Maryland Club, Old Crow, Old Jordan, McBrayer and many others. The finest imported Olive Oil.

I have just received a large shipment of the very

FINEST KEY WEST CIGARS

And will offer them to the public at a very reasonable figure. The cigar business is an addition to my

wholesale liquor trade. I will from this time carry a very large stock of cigars. Yesterday I received

large shipment of Havana cigars direct from the island of Cuba. They were put up expressly for me, and

are sold under my name and guarantee. My friends and customers throughout the south will please

bear in mind that the cigars I handle are the very finest quality of Cuban cigars and that they were im-

ported direct from Cuba, and will be sold at a very low price. In adding the cigar to my liquor business, I

will have facilities for carrying on an extensive trade, and will give my patrons the benefit of the favors

shown me in purchasing my large stock. Send in your orders and they will be promptly filled.

Send for Price List Telephone 48

ATLANTA CITY BREWING CO.

BREWERS OF

THE FINEST BEER!

On and after January 1, 1889, the Atlanta City Brewing Company

takes charge of their bottling department, heretofore managed by the

Southern Bottling Company, Aug. Flesh, proprietor. We beg leave to

inform the public that with increased facilities, we are prepared to supply

the demand for the justly celebrated lager beer brewed by our com-

pany from the best Canadian malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and Cali-

fornia hops, free to all for inspection at our brewery, corner Harris street

and Courtland avenue.

We Solicit the Patronage of the Trade

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH

Atlanta Machine Works,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Ornamental and Structural Iron Work,

CRESTINGS, FENCES, GUARDS, GRILLES, GATES, IRON FRONTS,

COLUMNS, STAIRWAYS, BUILDERS' IRON, &c., &c

TELEPHONE 56

ATLANTA, - - - - - GEORGIA

CHAS. A. CONKLIN MFG CO

69 and 71 Whitehall and 80 S. Broad St., Atlanta

IMPORTERS OF

TIN PLATE.

